

WHO DEFEATED
BANK TAX REPEAL?The Republicans with the Help of Cuckoo
Democrats Did It.

SWANSON TELLS ABOUT IT

The Caucus at Which the Repeal Was
Discussed

AND RECOMMENDED PASSAGE OF THE BILL

Some Democrats Who Did Not Abide
by Caucus Decision—Mr. Swan-
son Tells the Story.

Washington, May 11.—(Special.)—Mr. Hall, of Missouri, is not satisfied with the construction placed upon his interview in The Atlanta Journal. In talking about the effort to repeal the state bank tax he said that he knew Judge Crisp to be a strong advocate of the measure, and had made every effort to pass it. While the committee was badly divided, Mr. Hall admits that there were not the votes in the house to pass a repeal bill.

If anybody on the committee was responsible, it was Warner, of New York. Mr. Warner was appointed upon his statement that he was for the repeal of this bill, yet he voted against a motion to report an unconditional repeal bill. But for the vote, Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, who was a member of that committee, says a bill would have been reported. Yet that committee had little to do with the defeat of a repeal bill. All of congress recognized the men on it as a lot of aspirants for leadership. In it so much jealousy existed that its members were always fighting among themselves.

Seeing the committee was clogged, Judge Crisp arranged for the question to be taken up and voted upon in the house regardless of the committee. That was done, and the house voted all proposed bills down by a large majority. Nearly all of Mr. Cleveland's cuckoos voted against it. Every effort was made to get the president to put his shoulder to the wheel, but he refused.

Mr. Swanson Tells the Story.

The republicans and cuckoo democrats defeated it.

But here is the story of the efforts to pass a repeal bill; it was told today by Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, one of the most earnest advocates of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the issue of state banks who has ever held a seat in the house:

"On the 6th of June, 1894," said Mr. Swanson, "a vote was taken in the house upon the repeal of the tax upon the issue of state banks. The vote was 102 for repeal and 132 against it. Mr. John DeWitt Warner on this vote declared against repeal as shown by the record. In the fifty-second congress he voted for the repeal."

"I know that Judge Crisp was as earnest a friend of repeal as there was in the house."

"As there was a direct vote upon the question in the house, the formation of the committee could not have prevented its passage. At the suggestion of Judge Crisp, I made a poll of the house before the vote was taken. I then stated to him that I was afraid we could not adopt a repeal bill in the house. While a majority of democrats favored repeal, many were opposed to it. Then, at his suggestion, I circulated a petition to have a democratic caucus in order to make a party measure of the repeal. The caucus was called, at which Judge Crisp was present. The caucus by a good majority recommended the passage of the repeal bill, which was afterwards voted upon in the house. Many democrats refused to abide by the caucus's action. The only northern democrat whom I can recall as voting for repeal, was Mr. Tracey, of New York."

"Mr. Warner voted against repeal, even after the caucus action. The trouble with the question of repeal has always been between those who favored unconditional repeal and those who favored repeal with restrictions. It has been impossible to get them all to agree on a measure. The same difficulty existed in the committee that existed in the house. Many who favored unconditional repeal, would vote for no bill containing federal restrictions. The Texas, Arkansas and Missouri members were the leaders of this faction. Some of the northern democrats would vote for repeal provided there were restrictions."

Crisp Not Responsible for Defeat.

"There was not the remotest chance of the passage of a bill unless these two factions could be united on some measure. The wise thing to do was done by Mr. Crisp. He was to appoint a committee, representing the two factions in order that they might unite and report a bill to the house. This failed to do. But Mr. Crisp cannot be held responsible for the various factions failing to agree upon a measure. Though the committee failed to agree Mr. Crisp afforded opportunity for a vote in the house on all the proposed repeal measures. This was all he could do. The result from the lack of votes due to the fact that many democrats repudiated that portion of the national platform."

Judge Maddox Wins.

Judge Maddox will continue to hold his seat in the present congress and Dr. Fulton will remain upon his farm in Georgia. The committee on elections today reported unanimously in favor of Judge Maddox holding his seat. The report of the committee said that admitting all the claims of Judge Maddox, the majority of the 120, therefore he was manifestly elected and entitled to hold his seat. The new Georgia congressmen, Judge Bartlett, who is a member of the committee, wired Judge Maddox this morning, the latter being at his home in Rome. This contest has been a weight upon Judge Maddox all during the present congress. It has prevented his entering any of the political discussions in congress and in that way to an extent, destroyed his influence. The fact that a partisan committee unanimously reported in his favor in this contest is not only of a perfect case, but of his personal popularity in the house. Judge Maddox is a valuable man in congress.

The evidence in the Watson-Black case

has been ordered printed, but the argument will not be heard until next session.

Judge Cockrell's Letter.

Representative Cockrell, of Texas, has written a strong letter to a constituent of his district declining renomination, and expressing his view on the situation. Judge Cockrell says he is glad the gold democrats of Texas have relieved the democratic party of their association. "The truth is," he remarked, "I am tired of parading under a democratic banner which has been so fouly besmirched by men who claim to be democrats." He refers to Cleveland and Carlisle going back on the rank and file of the party, and as regarding the men "who have worked in the ditches as cranks and lunatics."

Judge Cockrell expresses his surprise that an attempt is being made to "fonde and conciliate" the gold men of his state. He says he does not want any "harmony with the men who have abandoned us and reversed their records of a lifetime." It is the kind of harmony and misplaced trust which has nearly wrecked the democratic party.

Concluding his letter Judge Cockrell says: "The gold standard once recognized by law, backed by the wealth of the world, nothing short of a bloody revolution would bring relief to an overburdened people. Let us make no mistake about the purpose of these men who are now pleading for harmony, with the intent, if they can succeed, in gaining the ascendancy in the democratic convention at Chicago, to fasten on the party, over a known majority, a declaration for the gold standard, and then tell us we are not democrats if we refuse to support them in their scheme. The fight is for supremacy in the Chicago convention, and they know the advantage of being backed by the majority of the party. Which ever faction has a majority in Chicago will adopt the majority rule, make the platform and name the candidate, just as each state is now adopting the unit rule."

The stay of execution of the Competitor prisoners on the part of the Spanish government means that the president's request has been complied with. Spain will handle the United States gently, and it is all important that the Spanish government members who have been in the United States for some time should be treated as matters of doubt.

Mr. Cleveland, however, expects soon to have opportunity to do something in the Cuban matter. There were all sorts of rumors at the capitol today about a special message, when it will be sent in a matter of doubt.

E. W. B.

ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

A MISSISSIPPI BOAT IS BLOWN UP NEAR VICKSBURG.

Some of the Bodies Have Been Recovered—A Number of People Were Injured.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 11.—One of the most terrible disasters of recent years occurred last night as the tow boat Harry Brown, of Pittsburg, upward bound, from New Orleans, exploding her boilers at 10 o'clock. The boat was a complete wreck and sunk in less than five minutes.

Eleven lives were known to have been lost, including Dr. Norman X. Dravo, G. W. Bardsley, steersman; William Dougherty, chief engineer; Miss Annie Hess, chambermaid; Tom Judge and William Wilson, firemen.

The bodies of First Mate William Fitzsimons, Second Mate George Keirn and William Kellin, lamp trimmer, were recovered and brought to this city by the steamer Wash Henshell, which fortunately was in sight of the Brown at the time of the accident. The survivors and also the injured were brought to this city on the Hensshell. Four of the officers and crew of the Harry Brown are in the marine ward of the Vicksburg hospital, as follows:

Captain John Keirn, master, hip seriously injured.

William Crimm, carpenter, leg broken.

John Hardin, badly scalped and otherwise injured.

John Delaney, second engineer, badly scalded and otherwise seriously injured internally; will probably die.

Pilot Dravo, who was lost, was of Pittsburg.

The tow boat Hensshell was so near the scene when the explosion occurred that her wheels were lowered at once and were promptly manned and saved many lives that would have been lost if it had not been for the prompt action of Captain Keirn, the master of the Brown, although seriously injured, remained on the after part of the cabin roof of the Brown, where he held the boat steady until the explosion. This portion of the cabin floated off from the hull as it sank. Captain Keirn and Pilot Dravo were the only survivors of the boat when the explosion occurred. Captain Keirn says that it would be impossible to tell how many of the men were on the boat, as the darkness prevented any one seeing anything. He says that he saw the hull of the boat sink in less than a minute. Captain Keirn says that he has no blame to attach to any one, as the cause of the explosion will never be known.

The boat was built in 1882 and was owned by the big coal firm of Brown & Co., of New Orleans. The boat was under charter and had just cleared boilers at New Orleans. Captain Keirn says he was running the boat under a license and under no special pressure.

The boat carried a list of forty-eight officers and crew, all white. She had in tow six empty barges and two fuel boats.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn Times Kills Himself with Gas.

New York, May 11.—Walter Taylor, the chief engineer in the establishment of the Brooklyn Times, killed himself with illuminating gas in the job department of the newspaper yesterday afternoon. His body was found by a night watchman. Taylor was fifty-two years old and lived with his wife and four children at No. 74 Morton street. Every Sunday it was Taylor's custom to go to the establishment and look over the machinery and press. Often he would work all day. He left his house shortly after noon yesterday and it is thought went direct to the establishment. Nobody saw him enter.

AN EDITOR'S DEATH.

Henry Cuyler Bunner, Editor of Puck, Died Yesterday.

New York, May 11.—Henry Cuyler Bunner, editor of Puck, died at his home in Nutley, N. J., this afternoon of consumption. After Mr. Bunner's return from California, where he went in search of health, he failed steadily.

Mr. Bunner had been editor of Puck since 1877, having succeeded the first editor of the paper within a few months of the time the publication was begun. He was born in Oswego in 1833. He leaves a wife and three children.

WEYLER RESIGNS
BUT IT IS NO GOThe Spanish Captain General Gets Angry
at the United States.

CABLES HIS RESIGNATION

The Powers at Madrid Do Not Accept
It, However.

QUEEN REGENT'S ADDRESS TO THE CORTES

She Reviews the Situation—General
Weyler Says He Cannot Conquer
Bandits Unless He Can Kill.

Madrid, May 11.—Prime Minister Canovas had a lengthy conference today with the Hon. Hannis Taylor, the American minister, on the subject of the Competitor filibuster. The result of the conference is not known.

It is reported that Captain General Weyler has cabled that it will be impossible for him to conduct the campaign in Cuba in the manner the conditions require if the Spanish officials are to be hampered at every turn by the irritating interference of the Washington government.

It is also stated that the United States have again urged the payment of indemnities to the Americans whose canefields and other property have been burned by the insurgents.

For His Son's Life.

New York, May 11.—A Sun correspondent in Havana under date of May 6 says that Senor Eduardo Laborde, father of Alfredo Laborde, the alleged commander of the schooner Competitor, is making all possible efforts to save the life of his son, but General Weyler does not give him the least hope. In case the United States government prevents the execution of the men, though the Spaniards desire them to be killed, General Weyler will present his resignation to the government at Madrid.

"I am tired," he says, "of the continuous menace and interference of the United States in Cuban affairs. I came to suppress a rebellion of bandits. Death is the only penalty which can be inflicted upon bandits. If I am not allowed to proceed in the only way I think will save the Spanish cause, I prefer to retire and leave to others the responsibility of the loss of Cuba to Spain."

About Laborde's family Weyler said also that they all desired the death of the marquis of Palmerola, secretary of the general government of the island, has openly declared at a meeting of Spaniards held at his office, that Cubans who are American citizens have no right to claim any consideration from the United States as they are responsible for the Cuban revolution.

Weyler Has Resigned.

Havana, May 11.—The report that Captain General Weyler had resigned because of the action of the home government in the case of the Competitor filibuster is true, but it is not accepted with confidence by the public here. It is understood that the general refused to accept the resignation and ordered General Weyler to remain at his post under the present circumstances.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

At the Opening of the Cortes—She Reviews the Situation.

Madrid, May 11.—The new cortes met today. Great interest was manifested in the speech from the throne opening the session, which it was known would deal at length with the situation in Cuba. The speech was read in person by the queen regent, representing the youthful king.

The queen refers to the announcement of last year and says the announcement gave the Cubans the impulse to resort to arms to defeat their aspiration.

"The revolutionists seeing in the reforms great advantage to their country, they quickened the movement in order to prevent their aspiration of creating an independent state becoming impaired."

The Cubans Arraigned.

"The rebel chiefs, principally the foreigners and the colored, did no good importance, political, economical or administrative reforms, no matter how liberal, even the most extended form of local home rule, if they had to submit to the sovereignty of Spain, and the good and the prosperity of the Cuban people would be sacrificed. On the contrary, that class of revolutionists showed themselves the encouragers of the groups of bandits that formed the nucleus of their forces, destroying private property, burning towns without defense and making public that they will destroy the island if they are unable to enter the public power, and that they will thereafter dispute with arms in hand eternally."

Cuba Would Go Backward.

"What the consequence would be of the substitution of the sovereignty of Spain over races nearly balanced, and with irreconcilable character, there is no statesman who will not foresee. The final result would be that Cuba would make a step backward in civilization."

"It would be an error to imagine that the interest of the country and commerce such conditions prosper or continue in existence."

"The Spanish nation, in the meantime, is not going to be indifferent to the future of those of her sons, misguided by imprudent political ambitions, and she will not abandon the mission of civilization that she has imposed upon herself, and that she has to this moment accomplished, and that her history and her honor impose upon her; and much less will she deny the rights and advantages demanded with reason to those inhabitants of the metropolis and have shop their blood for her."

The Queen Thinks the Fight Wiped.

"Fortunately, the insurrection is defeated in the opinion of the superior authority of the island and of the persons who take in Cuba, judge with greater candor."

"It has not yet decreased completely. It is due principally, as nobody can ignore, to the great and frequent help received from abroad, destined as those saved from abroad, destined as those

who favor the revolution are with false descriptions of the political and administrative situation in Cuba, making them also believe that the condition of destroying what they are unable to conquer, is identical to those that with higher ends, with different means and with the reasonable probabilities of creating a new civilization by methods which have been practiced at other times in America and in Europe."

"Even that help would not have been sufficient to prolong the contest if it had not been for the chimerical hopes spread among the insurgents that great nation will take in hand their illegitimate and powerless cause, with manifest violation of the public rights."

Throws a Bouquet at Grover.

"The correct and friendly conduct of the American republics in the presence of the Cuban insurrection is a proof that every day the ties of interest are developed and the friendship is closer that unites them with Spain."

"I wish, notwithstanding the great efforts that a part of the public opinion has succeeded in making in a country men of his kind and his government have not departed from the line of conduct that corresponds to the loyal friendship that has existed between the two countries from the beginning of the existence of that republic."

War Accounts Claimed.

Nassau, N. P., May 11.—A citizen of Key West named Pignero is here, claiming that the rifles and ammunition lately brought here by the English warship Pelican, valued at \$6,000, are his property; that they were shipped to him on the schooner Delle, from Key West to Lemon City, Fla., and the ship was landed at Cay Sal because the ship sprang a leak and could not proceed with the cargo. The Delle, after being repaired, intended to return to Cay Sal for them and take them to Lemon City. The authorities here do not believe the story. The vessel returning the property is before the governor in council, and no conclusion has yet been reached.

They Are Fighting Again.

Havana, May 11.—Colonel Segura reports having had an engagement with a large rebel force near Cienfuegos, a short distance from Remedios, in which the insurgents lost eleven killed.

The rebels retreated and were followed by the troops. They, in their pursuit, met another force of 1,600 insurgents under command of Carrillo. After two hours' fighting the rebels were dislodged from the position occupied by them. They left sixteen dead on the field. The troops then attacked a rebel fortified camp and dislodged the insurgents who lost twenty-seven killed. They carried their wounded with them to the retreat. The Spaniards lost in all the engagements one officer and four soldiers, and two officers and sixteen soldiers wounded. Insurgents attacked the forts guarding the town of Artemisa, but were repulsed.

General Weyler reports that he met the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

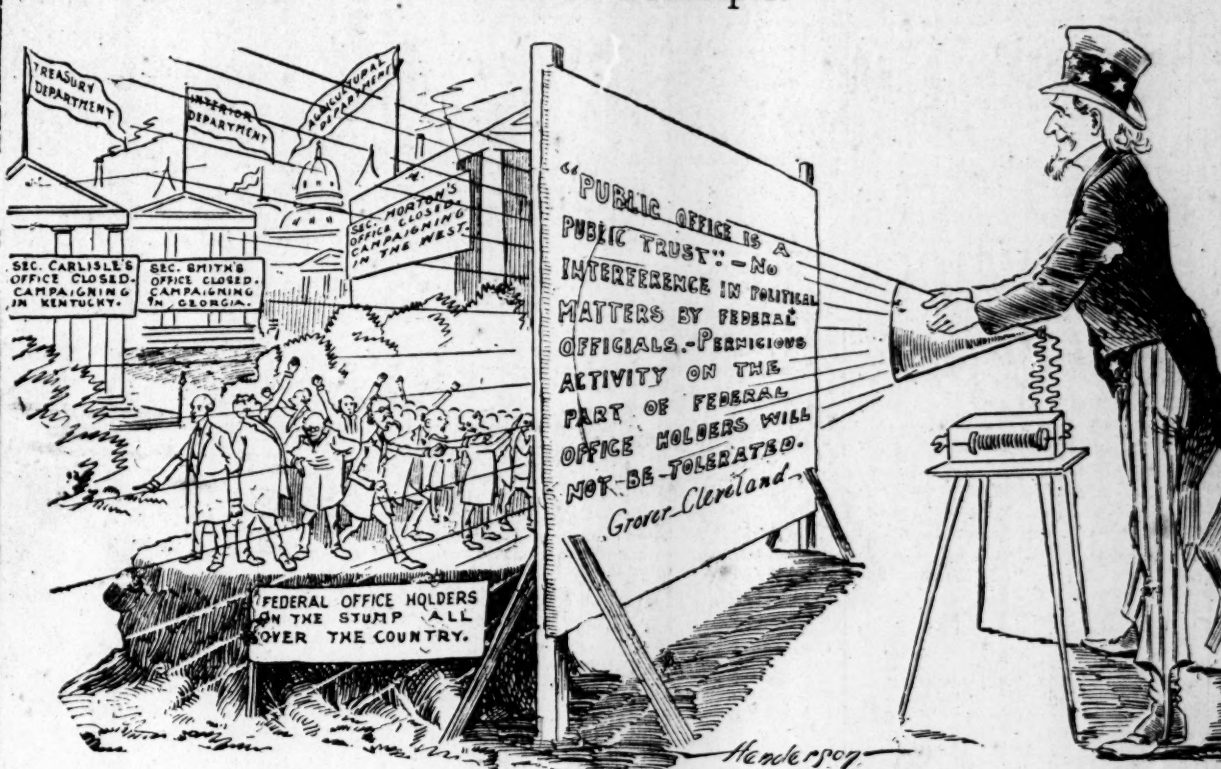
Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

Colombian Statesman Reports That the rebels led by the Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remedios. A hot fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a rebel leader, has been sentenced to death at Cienfuegos.

THE X RAY IN POLITICS.

Uncle Sam Turns on the Light Through an Opaque Declaration of Principle.



"Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the democratic national convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of a president, as in the recent republican convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a president may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which federal office holders usurp control of party conventions in the states, and we pledge the democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government."—From the National Democratic Platform of 1892.

THEY SEE DEFEAT
AHEAD OF THEMChicago Gold Standard Men Losing Hope
of Carrying Cook County.

WITHOUT IT THEY ARE LOST

Eckels, Comptroller of the Treasury,
Has Gone to Chicago

AND IS CONSULTING WITH THE GOLDBUGS

Free Coinage Men Have Carried Sixty-
One Out of Ninety Counties in
Iowa—Other Political Gossip.

Chicago, May 11.—(Special.)—The gold

men have been brought to the fact of their realization that they must make their Illinois fight in Cook county. Cook county they cannot win, but without it they will have hardly more than a corporal's guard of administration delegates in the Illinois state convention. With this fact staring at them in an unpleasant fashion, the gold men are bringing every possible influence to bear in order that they may make a winning fight.

It is this feeling that brought James H. Eckels, comptroller of the treasury, to Chicago today. Although he arrived at an early hour this morning his presence was not discovered by the newspaper men until nearly noon. At that hour he was in secret conference with Postmaster Washington Hising, John R. Wash, Henry S. Robbins, president of the Gold Standard Association, and John P. Hoskins, who is now referred to as the late Mr. Hoskins, as he is politically dead.

The conference lasted for more than two hours and there was a second conference held this evening. The entire executive committee of the Gold Standard Association was present, and Mr. Eckels felt very much at home. One of those present said to me:

"There's fighting ahead. Eckels says everything depends on Illinois. Well, I am sure, but I am pretty certain that two-thirds of my neighbors are not. In Washington, reading the goldbug papers, it is easy enough to beat Altgeld and free coinage. In Cook county and in all Illinois it is a different thing."

Goldbug has promulgated an Imperial, gold-plated edict which says that Illinois is for gold, but the silver tide is rising and it will be another instance of King Canute. It will be a rally at the Auditorium Saturday night and the governor will make financial speech.

In Iowa, up to tonight, the gold men are whipped at every turn and are beginning to sink back beaten and cowed. They have had to fight so fiercely against such overwhelming odds that they are now thoroughly tired out. Sixty-one counties out of ninety-nine have acted. Omitting three contested counties, the vote of the remaining fifty-eight counties is as follows: For free coinage, 256; against free coinage, 157; doubtful, 9. The same counties in 1895 voted as follows: For free coinage, 255; against free coinage, 235.

SENATOR TILLMAN IN FLORIDA.

He Addressed a Large Crowd at Gainesville—Is En Route to Atlanta.

Gainesville, Fla., May 11.—Senator Tillman addressed a large crowd of about 600 people in the courthouse here today on the financial question. He spoke for about two hours and some parts of his speech were received with vociferous applause. His remarks were along the same line as those made in the west and elsewhere. He denounced Cleveland and Carlisle and referred to John Sherman as the "arch fiend of hell," who had caused more suffering than any man on earth. He reiterated the assertion that if a plank provided for the coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1 was not inserted in the Chicago platform he would be the state of South Carolina would bolt the convention.

He positively denied the report published in certain papers that he came to Florida in the interest of Senator Call. He came

at the solicitation of many people tendered through Senator Call. He drew a gloomy picture of the condition of the working people and said he was in receipt of a letter from Chicago stating that why he had not been invited to speak there was because it was feared his speech might cause riot. He thought he would go anyway. He left in the afternoon for Atlanta.

SOLID FOR FREE COINAGE

WILL BE THE DELEGATION TO
CHICAGO FROM VIRGINIA.Eight Counties Had Elections Yesterday—Seven of Them Were Carried
by the Friends of Silver.

Richmond, Va., May 11.—(Special.)—The

most prominent "sound money" Cleveland leaders here now concede that the delegation to the national convention from Virginia will be practically solid for free coinage.

Eight counties today elected delegates to the state convention. Seven of these declared that party harmony is above every other consideration. The remaining county, Nansemond, declared that party harmony is above every other consideration.

The counties which elected delegates today were Scott, Henry, Mathews, Caroline, Louisa, Northumberland, James City, Nansemond, Wythe and Botetourt.

MONTANA REPUBLICANS

Declare for Free Coinage, Protection
and Bimetallism.

Butte, Mont., May 11.—The state convention to select delegates to St. Louis was called here yesterday. The only contest was between the old-line republicans and the American Protective Association, the latter making a fight against the endorsement of Senators Mantle and Carter and Congressman Hartman, because of their views on the Indian appropriation bill. The test vote came on a motion to seat an anti-protectionist delegate and the A. P. A.'s were defeated by a vote of 10 to 104.

Resolutions were then adopted, commending, in unqualified terms, the action of Senators Teller, Dubois, Cannon, Mantle and Carter on the silver question, and "demanding the restoration of silver to its ancient money function as a means of equalizing the difference in exchange and the re-establishment of the protective tariff policy as a necessary means of equalizing the difference in wages and the cost of living."

Bimetallism, protection and reciprocity were the three cardinal principles of republican faith, and a declaration was made for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, independently, by the United States.

An effort was made to instruct the national delegates to walk out of the St. Louis convention in case free coinage was not recognized, but the effort failed. McKim's name was very cordially received and the delegates will go to St. Louis untroubled.

A BIG DEAL THIS.

Coal Mines and Railroads Sold for
\$3,000,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11.—The Bell, Lewis & Yates Coal Company has sold its plant, worth about \$3,000,000, to a syndicate composed of New York capitalists and stockholders of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railroad. The syndicate is headed by the New York Guaranty Trust Company. The sale includes all the mines in the Reynoldsville region, Pennsylvania, and they are thought to be the best coal-producing mines in this country. Included in the sale are fifty-seven miles of railroad, the Falls Creek and the Reynoldsville and Falls Creek.

These lines feed all the railroads leading out of the coal country. The property will be transferred to the new buyers about June 1st. It is understood that a large fee, of New York, is at the head of the syndicate purchasing the property.

A Nashville Failure.

Nashville, Tenn., May 11.—Frank Gray, recently a large merchant's furnishing house, made an assignment tonight. Assets \$11,000; liabilities, \$14,000.

A GEORGIA BOY'S
THRILLING STORY

While in Guatemala He Sees a

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... \$3.00
 The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$2.00
 The Sunday Edition (28 to 36 pages)... 2.00
 The Weekly... 1.00

Portage paid to all addresses.
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
 We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
 WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
 JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
 CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
 NEW YORK—E. J. Breen's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 31 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
 DENVER, CO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
 PENSACOLA, FLA.—Pensacola Drug Store.
 HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker. The traveling representatives of The Constitution are Messrs. William M. Kersh, W. H. Overbey and I. B. Wilcox.

Watch Your Dates.

The dates following the address of subscribers indicate time to which paid. All are urgently requested to watch this date, and notify the home office when errors are discovered.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 12, 1896.

As to Fulton County.

"Fulton county is for sound money," is the somewhat hysterical announcement made by the gold standard organ, just across the way, in its issue of yesterday afternoon.

Right you are! Fulton county is for sound money, but not the kind which has paralyzed the commerce of the country, which has robbed the laborer of work, which has reduced real estate in Atlanta and everywhere else to the gold standard basis, and which, like Mr. Carlisle said it would do, has afflicted the people for the past two years worse than the pestilence and the wars of a century.

Fulton county is for sound money, but it is not for the robber dollar! The democrats of this country are in favor of restoring silver to the position it occupied prior to its demonetization in 1873, and when the vote is counted on the 6th of June it will be found that Fulton county will be somewhere at the head of the democratic procession, which is marching to the tune of the overthrow of the robber dollar and the defeat of the effort to further contract the currency.

Watch Fulton county! It is not often that it goes wrong, and it is less inclined to do so now than ever.

Cleans as a Prophet.

Henry Clews, of New York, whose name is well known to our people, has been engaged for some time in sending out weekly circulars to various correspondents all over the country. These circulars purport to be weekly statements of the condition of the stock and bond market, but they are really thinly veiled efforts on the part of Mr. Clews to spread gold standard arguments broadcast over the land.

There is no objection to this so far as we know, but the fact that Mr. Clews becomes irritated when some of his correspondents protest against the documents he is sending out is interesting. Messrs. Stovall and Forbes, of Vienna, in this state, recently returned the Clews circular to New York and informed the projectors that they wanted no more of them. Under date of April 24, Mr. Clews writes as follows to Messrs. Stovall and Forbes:

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 30th ultimo received, returning weekly circular of my firm, for the reason, as you say, that it advocates the "gold standard," while your firm "favors and shall contend for free and unlimited coinage of silver." This sentiment is not surprising, coming from your section, as it is quite in keeping with the reputation of the state of Georgia's obligations, which represents the same character of financing as the adoption of 16 to 1 in favor of silver would be. Yours very truly,
 HENRY CLEWS.

The reference Mr. Clews makes to "the reputation of the state of Georgia's obligations" reminds us of some prophecies made at that time, and the result moves us to remark that his arguments in favor of the single gold standard are as wild and as baseless as his predictions that the credit of the state of Georgia would be utterly ruined by the action of the legislature in refusing to pay the bonds. Mr. Clews went up and down the country making these predictions and assertions, but what is the result? Simply this, that whenever Georgia wants to issue bonds, she finds a ready market in New York city. Nor is this all. When the great city of New York placed bonds on the market not long ago they went a-begging. Only a very few found bidders at any price, and today the bonds of the state of Georgia rule at as high a market price as those of the state where Prophet Clews does business.

There is no reason why Mr. Clews should not advocate the single gold standard. It is clearly in his interest to do so. He is a dealer in government bonds, and he no doubt holds a large block of these securities. Nobody blames

him for desiring to enhance the value of these forms of property.

All that we ask is that Mr. Clews and the money power should tell the truth about the gold standard and its results. The gold standard has doubled the value of the commodity they deal in—money—and it is perfectly natural they should exert every effort to reduce this abnormal value.

But, on the other side, are the people, whose property, business and products have been reduced one half. It is just as natural that they should desire to see the commodities in which they deal enhanced in value. The whole struggle is between the money dealers on one side and the people—the creators and producers of wealth on the other.

The issue is so plain and simple that we wonder how any sane man can be deceived by the cry of "sound" money.

As to Mr. Clews' slander of the people of Georgia, that is all right—it answers itself, and if there is any doubt about it the people will answer it.

Debauching the Public Service.

The debauching of the civil service under our great reform administration is going on at a lively rate. Not only are the cabinet ministers taking to the road for the purpose of distributing John Sherman's patent financial rostrums over the country, but one of them—J. Sterling Morton—is actually making a tour of the western states, engaged in "rounding up" federal officials and giving them authoritative warning that they are expected to attend democratic conventions. Here is the press dispatch that announces Morton's tour and its thinly veiled purpose:

St. Paul, N. M., May 8.—J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, spent the day here hobnobbing with the federal officials. He is on his way to the Pacific coast, and will return east by the northern route. It is hinted in political circles that his mission west is to round up the federal officials and stiffen their backs in the interest of sound money at the Chicago convention.

Now, no honest democrat has any fears whatever as to the result of this cabinet crusade, or of the effort that is under way to debauch the public service in the interest of the money power, and we refer to it here simply to show how greatly Mr. Cleveland has changed since the day he issued his civil service order, to heads of departments, warning officials not to take any active part in political campaigns or conventions.

When the interests of the democratic party were at stake Mr. Cleveland was ready to remove a democratic official for making speeches in behalf of the party. But now the president gives the word for a thorough organization of the federal officials to the end that they may control party conventions in the interests of the money power.

Carlisle in Kentucky, Smith in Georgia, and Morton in the west! So it goes!

Nearly \$3,000,000 in Gold Goes Out.

The gold raid is on again in earnest, and yesterday \$2,850,000 was drawn from the United States treasury in New York for exportation on the steamers which leave today for Europe.

There are three sailing days a week, and it is probable that with Thursday's and Friday's shipments more than \$7,000,000 will be exported this week.

The gold reserve will in a few days be down to the \$100,000,000 line again, notwithstanding the fact that during the last two years the government has been bonded to the extent of \$202,000,000 to keep it above that sum.

Already the talk of a new bond issue is reviving and the people need not be surprised if in the next few months there is another \$100,000,000 bond issue.

The gold standard comes high, but the money power is crying for it, and of course the people must foot the bill!

The McKinley Puzzle.

"The New York and Boston papers are in a state of intense excitement over the certainty of McKinley's nomination at St. Louis. They are demanding that some heroic remedy be resorted to in order that this 'calamitous culmination of the 'sound' money campaign' be averted."

They are declaring with as much emphasis as they can inject into a typographical statement that his record on the money question is entirely unsatisfactory to those who favor the gold standard. They refuse to take any stock whatever in Mr. Kohlman's statement that McKinley declared in Thomaston, Ga., a year ago, that he would not accept a nomination on a free coinage platform. They say that Mr. Kohlman has no right to speak for McKinley while McKinley has breath enough left to speak for himself.

Bent on investigating the matter for himself, a New York paper sent a reporter to McKinley, begging him to inform the perplexed and suspicious editor how he stands on the money question. "My regards to your editor," replied the gifted major, with a knowing smile, "but inform him that I have nothing to say."

Quite recently an event occurred that has thrown the gold men of the east into a spasm. The republicans of California assembled in convention the other day, adopted out-and-out free coinage resolutions, and then selected a solid McKinley delegation to the republican national convention. The argument of the eastern gold men is that this is evidence that McKinley remains true to his former professions in favor of the free coinage of silver. What else can it mean? They ask. If the western republicans who favor free coinage have no understanding with the tariff Napoleon, why should they persist in instructing their delegates for him? That is the problem

that is causing the gold men of the east to tear their hair.

But McKinley will be nominated at St. Louis. The western republicans are for him because they believe he is in favor of the restoration of silver. The gold men of the east cannot prevent his nomination, but they can control the convention to the extent of putting an ironclad gold resolution in the platform, and this they will do undoubtedly, spurred to that end by their doubt as to McKinley's views.

The whole situation is full of interest and hope for democrats. Even if the McKinley men in the republican convention insist in putting their candidate on a straddling platform, it will be an easy matter for the democrats to sweep the south and west and carry the country with a candidate pledged to the restoration of silver, and a platform clear, unmistakable and unequivocal.

The republican campaign will drive away from that party every voter who honestly favors the free coinage of silver. Consequently the situation is full of hope for the democratic party, provided it takes advantage of the opportunity before it and stands true to its principles and policies.

Our Central American Neighbors.

Several weeks ago, when the Central American republics seemed to be on the eve of going to war, The Constitution advocated a federation of these powers under one flag and took the position that such a combination of strength was necessary to the cause of free government in Central America.

As it is at present, each of these republics is entirely too small to cope successfully with other nations, and should a crisis ever come the result would be disastrous. Possessing a common heritage in one of the most fertile regions of the globe, this inheritance is marred by reason of the fact that five republics occupy the territory which only one power should govern. By a union of these five little states a magnificent empire could be secured in Central America and a new flag, more inspiring than all five of the present ones combined, would be added to the emblems of republican liberty.

This editorial position, which was taken by The Constitution after a careful study of the situation, has been confirmed by recent reports from Central America. Information has been received to the effect that San Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras have decided to link their fortunes together and to merge their separate powers into one strong, central government.

Some idea of the union will thus be formed by a federation of these states, which may be obtained from the following figures: San Salvador has an area of 7,225 square miles and a population of 664,513, according to the last official census; Nicaragua, 49,500 square miles and a population of 350,000; Honduras, 46,000 square miles and a population of 431,917. The total area of the federation would be 103,125 square miles, while the population would be 1,416,430.

As compared with the magnitude of our own national domain, the territory of these united republics is still small, but in comparison with the limited areas of each the increase which is thus derived is considerable.

San Salvador is about the size of the state of New Jersey, but has more than twice the population of Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Oklahoma and Wyoming combined. Nicaragua is about the size of New York state, but has a population which is just about half as large as that of Florida. Honduras is somewhat smaller than Nicaragua, but it supports a much larger population.

San Salvador has a revenue of \$3,000,000 and a public debt of \$6,000,000; Nicaragua a revenue of \$3,000,000 and a debt of only \$2,000,000; Honduras has rather scarce funds in the management of its financial affairs, having a revenue of \$1,500,000 and a public debt of \$63,000,000. This represents not only the principal but the accumulated interest of many years.

Nature has lavished her riches in prodigal abundance upon the soil and climate of Central America. The principal exports are coffee, bananas, coconuts and other tropical fruits. In addition to a great variety of mineral products. If the statement is true that these Central American countries have organized a federation, there is cause for congratulating these republics, but even better and more substantial results would be achieved if the two remaining states should likewise be admitted into this Central American sisterhood.

What Pauper Immigration Has Done.

One of the most appalling results of foreign pauper immigration is disclosed by the fact that nearly one-half of all the crimes committed in the United States are traceable to this obnoxious element of our population.

This statement is based upon the official records furnished by the census of 1880 and is, therefore, the most reliable information that can be obtained on this important subject. At the time this census was taken the number of criminals in the various prisons of the United States was found to be \$2,329.

Of this number 25,019 were negroes, leaving 57,510 white criminals. Dividing this number between the native and foreign elements of the country it was found that 43.19 per cent were native born, while 56.81 per cent were of foreign birth. Notwithstanding the fact that only one-seventh of the country's population was made up of foreigners, it was nevertheless discovered that more than one-half of all the crimes committed by white persons in the United States were committed by this element.

Estimating the number of foreigners in the United States in 1890 at 9,000,000, the number of crimes which they committed, according to the official census, was 30,000. If this calculation is correct, it appears that one out of every three hundred foreigners in the United States is a criminal.

This will doubtless be a revelation to hundreds who have scarcely given this subject a moment's consideration. Such figures make it evident that, while Amer-

ica is indebted to foreign lands for some of her best citizens, she is likewise indebted to them for a majority of her criminals. This is due to the fact that most of those who cross over to the United States are pauper immigrants. Having been crushed to the earth by the iron heel of despotism in European lands they come over to this country, bringing with them a supreme contempt for those in authority and a lawless spirit which delights in sowing the seed of crime and communism.

If such is the danger to American institutions, as shown by the census of 1880, what must it be at the present time, when foreign immigration is pouring in like a flood upon these shores at a most alarming rate? Since the 1st of January over 20,000 Italians have landed in the harbor of New York.

A grave problem is suggested by these figures, and one which should appeal to the practical and patriotic statesmanship of our lawmakers at Washington.

Perhaps it will be of interest to consult these criminal records still further. Referred to the question of sex, there were 75,924 male criminals in 1880 and only 8,405 female criminals. In view of the fact that the population of the United States is about equally divided between the sexes, the ratio of crime has been found to be one male in every 422 and one female in every 4,770 criminals. Expressed in other words, there is one female criminal to every eleven male criminals. These figures are gratifying to those who take pride in the purity and virtue of American womanhood.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger has taken the census of 1880 and divided the criminals of the United States as follows: In the north Atlantic states, 28,258; in the south Atlantic states, 11,400; in the north central states, 19,854; in the south central states, 16,084; and in the western states, there is less crime committed in the south than in any other section of the country.

Comparing the records for 1880 with those of 1880 it appears that crime has made considerable increase in the United States. The number of criminals imprisoned for the year 1880 was 58,609, and for 1890, as already given, 82,329, showing a gain of 23,720 criminals in ten years.

This increase is explained by the constant influx of foreigners. Unless there is some restriction imposed upon the stream of pauper immigrants which is fairly overflowing this country the result will be disastrous. A more important problem cannot be commended to the grave and patriotic consideration of congress than the one which is contained in these figures.

But in calling upon congress to take this matter in hand it must be remembered that some of our best citizens are of foreign birth. There is nothing in the suggestion which reflects upon them, and America is proud of the treasure which she has acquired in their citizenship. Every state in the union would be glad to have more of these enterprising and patriotic immigrants, but there is no community that desires to be corrupted by the vicious and contaminating elements of foreign pauperism.

Atlanta's Double Loss.

Directly in the wake of Dr. Hawthorne's resignation comes the announcement that Dr. G. B. Strickler, the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, of this city, has accepted a professorship in the Union Theological seminary, at Richmond, Va.

Seldom has Atlanta received such a heavy blow as that which has fallen upon her within the last few days in the loss of these distinguished clergymen.

Dr. Strickler is one of the ablest theologians in the Southern Presbyterian assembly. His opinions are eagerly sought by his brethren on all questions of this city and church government, and his influence in religious circles extends beyond the limits of his own denomination. As a minister of the gospel he has been a fearless expounder of the truth, and as a pastor he has endeavored himself to each individual member of his flock.

Dr. Strickler came to Atlanta from Virginia about thirteen years ago. Since that time he has been one of Atlanta's most devoted and useful citizens. As an evidence of his profound scholarship he was called to the chancellorship of the University of Georgia several years ago, which call he thought it proper to decline. In like manner he has disposed of various other calls to leading Presbyterian pulpits.

The fact that Dr. Strickler has declined these handsome offers, to accept a modest chair in the Union Theological seminary, is an evidence of his unselfish character. Several men of these rare nowadays even in religious circles.

Dr. Strickler has been absent for several days in Virginia conferring with the authorities of the seminary. The first announcement of his decision was announced in last Sunday morning's Constitution.

In resigning Dr. Strickler to the Union Theological seminary the state of Georgia loses one of her ripest scholars and one of her ablest and most eloquent divines.

The republican east wants to be saved from McKinley. The republicans of the west want to be saved by him. It is a sad state of affairs, but Mark Hanna is happy.

There is nothing the matter with Hanna now.

Mr. Horace White thinks that McKinley is an anarchist in disguise.

Editor Godkin is writing an ode on the burial of "Free Silver."

"FREE COINAGE IN GEORGIA."

Gov. Atkinson Interviewed in New York on the Money Question.

From The New York Commercial-Advertiser. Governor W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, and will dispose of \$200,000 worth of state bonds before he returns home. He said that Georgia was perfectly solvent, and he anticipated no trouble in selling the bonds. He is one of the brainy democrats of the new south, and has already made a record for progress. A Commercial-Advertiser reporter asked him whether Secretary Hoke Smith's paper in Atlanta had converted them all to the gold standard.

"Georgia is for free silver," he replied, "and will so declare in the state platform. The gold standard men are in the minority."

of Mosby—and Mosby was the greatest commander of the age, when his resources and the number of his men are taken into consideration.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"Chicago has produced another genius," says The Philadelphia North American, "writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachelors with wives to order. Our genius seems to be also a humorist. He wants to charter his agency in the state of New Jersey, and is writing to Trenton for information as to the legality of such a move he informed his correspondent that 'marriage as a fine art has become an established and whose purpose is to provide husbandly bachel

TALK
STATE POLITICS

Whether Captain... second district or... said Mr. ... is a well-known... district. Mr. ... yesterday. "Yes,"... make very little... of the second... to congress a... prove true to the... and who will re... wishes of the people... represent them. It... to Congressmen... comes, he will get... reception. I im... every pointed ques... chief supporters... chief was in his... the fight for true... they recently met... of Turner coming... his Dingleyism... down the throats... comes there will be...

ing political devel... more than ordi... some gentleman... party had discus...-party visit at some... of the politicians... low thoroughly the... is money question... very phase of it... take the 2-cent... Lawson's, which... ing so hard to ex... and the farm... are discussing... for 2-cent cotton... ed which the gold... the currency is... Georgia and the... there before them... ves much pleasure... be the owner of... of the product... it was so blind as... ment of the gold... picture of 2-cent... Now, on the... ion of silver by... money with gold... ease in the vol... to the country as... ly large increase... nce, and with... spect the farm... r profit on every... Can anybody... would not be in... ducer than that... the other follo... to give us... cotton stands... the trouble with... of legislation is... rest of the rich... rather than... went up there to...

Clark Howell... lar letter to a... of the... and silver, with... zation in every... the right kind... convention... state democratic... county is enli... delegates to... it has repre... assembly, and... to the election... states to which... the right to... to the same num... provided... delegates and... their respective... tion, this has... who opposed... and who favor... old and silver... the state con... 25th, by men... to express the... ts. Unless the... stage will be... it is of the ut... who favor... over as stand... by the phre... should see... will co-operate... be elected... a letter to a... county mar... stating that the... to organize... who believe in... policy of the... to be united in... the state con... from you as to... and as to... are representa... and also as to... My interest in... in the state... in the state... from every part... information ob... that the state... one against the...

Carroll, thus... belongs to the... ancial believers... The Times: ... his is not true... have been in... standard." Mr... representative... senator and for... age of silver at... ed I shall not... who does not... on this money...

Albany Herald... a congressional... strict at some... editorial say...

the standpoint... rests and ulti... are concerned... mistakes were... ally corrected... dom nor con... the committee... and the effect... to The Her... adopted in the... duty committee... ment at the... and the... committee... rity over the... state commit... refused to the... party for... turn, and ac... resolution... permit all... es of the par... primary." The... I not only be... e already left... to drive out... the committee... of the second... full to elect... press next No...

man of the... of this dis... call: 1898.—To the... Committee of... district: A mass... executive com... is hereby... 12th, next, at... the Kimball... MORROW... "Chairman..."

FOES OF CRIME
GATHER HERE

Chiefs from All Big Cities Meet
in Atlanta Today.

THEIR ANNUAL CONVENTION

Famous Bill Pinkerton, the Detective,
Is in the Van.

OTHERS OF EQUAL FAME

Chief Connolly's Men Will Entertain
Them Royally.

AN OLD-TIME BARBECUE AT GOLD SPRINGS

Mayor King Will Bid-the Visitors Wel-
come to Atlanta When the Con-
vention Meets Today.

Atlanta is under unusually strict police surveillance today. The chiefs of police of over a hundred cities and the guardians of millions of people have come to the Gate City of the South to meet together in annual convention. It is the third annual meeting of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada, and it will be in session here for three days, perhaps four. The first session will be held in the ball-room of the Kimball house at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. J. C. A. Branan, the chairman of the



PRESIDENT B. P. ELDRIDGE,

Superintendent of the Boston Police Force—A Leading Officer.

local committee of arrangements, will introduce Mayor Porter King to the visitors as soon as President Eldridge, of Boston, has called the convention to order and the mayor will make an address of welcome in behalf of the city.

Judge Andy Culhoun has been selected by the police authorities of Atlanta to make the welcome in behalf of the police force. President Eldridge will respond in behalf of the visiting delegates.

It is probable that nearly two hundred police officers will gather when the first session is called to order.

Scores of police chiefs arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and last night, and among them were men who are famous the world over as police officers and detectives.

Prominent Police Officials.
The following is a list of some of the leaders of the association who will be present at the convention. Most of them are



W. J. MCKELVEY,
Superintendent of the Boston Police Force—A Prominent Visiting Chief.

already registered at the Kimball and other hotels:
J. J. Atkins, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. H. Armstrong, Duluth, Minn.; James C. Arnold, Dallas, Tex.; S. J. Anderson, Hiarburg, Pa.; Alonzo Bowman, Brookline, Mass.; T. M. Butler, Macomb, Ga.; James H. Massey, Chester, Pa.; Peter Burke, Milwaukee, Wis.; William Bennett, Bradenton, Fla.; John Breder, St. Joseph, Mo.; William S. Bull, Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas Canham, New Albany, Ind.; Harvey O. Carr, Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. B. Connolly, At-

lanta, Ga.; George L. Covey, Evansville, Ind.; Philip Deitch, Cincinnati, O.; H. P. Demmer, Aurora, Ill.; John F. Dolan, Wilmington, Del.; Charles A. Donovan, Hoboken, N. J.; Charles M. Dawwell, Utica, N. Y.; Benjamin F. Eldridge, Boston, Mass.; Thomas Farmer, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Thom- J. Farrell, Dayton, O.; Jacob Fry, Baltimore, Md.; Captain A. P. Garden, United States senate postoffice, Washington, D. C.; George A. Goulard, Denver, Col.; H. Grasselet, Toronto, Canada; Henry Hoehn, Cleveland, O.; F. W. Hill, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Henry Hopper, Newark, N. J.; L. Harrison, St. Louis, Mo.; D. W. Heaton, Parkersburg, W. Va.; H. Kittling, Mo- bile, Ill.; R. H. Kennedy, Greenville, S. C.; J. J. Linden, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. P. Low, Burlington, Ia.; Jerry Lorian, Galveston, Tex.; T. C. McDonald, Birmingham, Ala.; Frank McNeish, Little Rock, Ark.; H. W. McLaughry, Pontiac, Ill.; W. J. McKelvey, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles E. Macmaster, Auburn, N. Y.; J. Elmore Martin, Charles- ton, S. C.; Con. Meagher, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. H. Maddox, Fort Worth, Tex.; W. G. Moore, Washington, D. C.; Benjamin Murphy, Jersey City, N. J.; Henry Muth, Allegheny, Pa.; Roger O'Mara, Pittsburg, Pa.; D. Cran Oliver, Athens, Ga.; William A. Pinkerton, Chicago, Ill.; Paul G. Phil- lips, Jacksonville, Fla.; Robert A. Pinke- ton, New York; Benjamin Raitz, Toledo, O.; Frank Smith, Florence, Neb.; E. W. Roden- sell, Williamsport, Pa.; William F. Roden- haugh, Norristown, Pa.; Charles P. Rich- ardson, Detroit, Mich.; Gus G. Singleton, Paducah, Ky.; W. T. Simpson, Scranton, Pa.; A. P. Sherwood, Ottawa, Canada; S. R. Varner, Johnston, Pa.; J. H. Waters, Staunton, Va.; Wilbur Williams, Columbus, Ga.

The Largest Convention Yet.
Many others are expected to arrive early this morning, and the convention this year will in all probability be the largest since the organization was founded.

Some of the leaders who were present at the last convention, which was held in



CHIEF J. J. ATKINS, of Knoxville.

Washington, were unavoidably detained at home. Chief J. T. Janssen, of Milwaukee, is in the parade line, row over a street railroad strike and his duties prevented him coming to Atlanta, though he had expected to come and had so notified the secretary.

One of the most popular chiefs of the

"BILLIE" PINKERTON,
Principal of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency—He is a Promi-
nent Figure Among the Visiting Officials.

to be an accurate one. The system on which the Pinkertons work is so exact that success crowned their efforts, though for many months it seemed as if they must be groping in the dark to outsiders. All of the 3,000 banks of the association were notified of the theft and told how the check which was originally \$12, was raised by acids to \$20,000.

Repeating His Old Trick.
The methods of Dean, so called, were fully explained, and four months after the robbery news was received by Mr. Pinkerton that two men had appeared in Minneapolis and St. Paul and had deposited money exactly as the detective agency had suggested they might. One of these men proved to be Joe McCloskey, the notorious bank thief, and the other was Dean, or as his right name proved to be, Frank Seaver. He was grabbed last week and he pleaded guilty to the forgery charged against him.

Mr. Pinkerton's motto has been: "Never compromise with a bank thief, but follow him without ceasing until the end." He is a great believer in persistence and his success has shown the success of his methods.

Pinkerton Agency Here.
Mr. Pinkerton, when seen yesterday, affirmed the rumor that his firm is going to establish an agency in Atlanta at an early date, probably next month. "We have agencies," he said, "in Boston, New York, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Ore., San Francisco and in a few weeks we will have a centrally established for the south located here in Atlanta.

"The Bankers' Association has been urging us for some time to select some central southern city in which to establish a bureau, and we have practically decided upon Atlanta. I am looking around for a place for offices and may select them before I leave Atlanta. Messrs. Glenn & Rountree are our attorneys in this city.

"We intend to make our Atlanta office one of the most prominent in the country and we will send as able a corps of detectives to this city as we have in any of our stations. It is not at present our purpose to have a patrol service in this city, but we will have a fine force of experienced men and expect to develop some good detectives out of material that we find here.

"Pinkerton Men on the Race Tracks.
"My brother Robert could not attend the convention this year," continued Mr. Pinkerton, "though he was very anxious to do so. You know we employ 260 men in the summer than we do in the winter, having 1,000 men during the hot season. This is because of our work on the race track, which is becoming an important feature of the business. On all the big race tracks of the country we have men to watch out for 'wheelers,' thieves and rogues of all kinds. There are many attempts to counterfeit tickets to the race course and we handle all the tickets and all the moneys of many of the leading race associations of the country."

The Secretary Here.
One of the most popular delegates to the convention is Chief Harvey O. Carr, of



ROBERT J. LINDEN,
Superintendent Philadelphia Police.

Grand Rapids, Mich., the secretary and treasurer of the association.

Chief Carr reached Atlanta from his long journey yesterday morning and was met by a word of two about the excellent condition of a association. He said that the work of the organization was progressing rapidly and successfully. New Members were regularly applying themselves with the organization from every city of large size in the union. One of the things in which the association is most deeply interested is the adoption by the federal authorities at Washington of the Bertillon system of measuring criminals for identification and the establishment of a central bureau for gathering at one place all the data relative to the criminals of this country.

The Bertillon System Approved.
Mr. George M. Porteus, of Chicago, who received his training in the Bertillon work under the French police authorities at the Paris exposition in 1889, is probably the best informed man on the Bertillon system in the United States today. All the data wound up in several states. The system was introduced into Baltimore and Boston by

break up the gang. He detailed a man to join the organization, and thus learned the scheme of the Maguires. He organized the coal and iron police force and was made captain of it. He broke up the gang, restored peace and won the eternal blessings of the community.

Chief Dexter S. Gaster, of New Orleans, is a striking figure in the gathering. He is a man of fine physique and wonderful vitality. He is full of humor and one of the jolliest men socially in the convention. He has a huge moustache and a genial countenance.

Chief P. Burke, of Mobile, is one of the hearty and talkative delegates. He is a friend of every delegate in the convention and adds to his list of friends as he goes.

New York is the only city of any prominence in the United States that has no representative here. New York has never been represented in the union.

Hearty Phil Dietrich, of Cincinnati, one of the bluffest and best police superintendents in America, was a conspicuous figure about the convention yesterday. He arrived shortly after noon and was greeted with a cordial welcome on all sides.

"THE SOCIETY CIRCUS."
An Entertainment at the Moody Hos-
ernacle for the Grady Hospital.

The society circus, which was given last night at the Moody tabernacle, differed in one feature from all circuses ever seen. The performance was better than the parade.

Heretofore the parade has given promise of things not seen under the tent, but the society circus performance far exceeded the expectations raised by the short parade. There was a good audience and the spectators were pleased. Harry Silverman was ringmaster and was a very efficient director of the show. Clem Fowers, as clown introduced features of which Johnny Low never dreamed. The Turn Yerk classes made up a large part of the entertainment and the members were highly applauded. A real live horse cantered about the ring and seemed to be familiar enough with the crowd to eat it. One of the prettiest features was the drill by the class of girls. They were very graceful and received great applause.

Many society people were out to look on. The entertainment was for the benefit of the Grady hospital.

Will Picnic on Thursday.
The Hibernian Rifles will give their annual picnic at Pearl Springs, on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, Thursday the 21st inst. The Rifles usually have enjoyable picnics and this year they are determined to eclipse all former efforts.

A Barbecue at Cold Springs.
A real old-fashioned Georgia barbecue is to be prepared tomorrow afternoon at Cold Springs, where one of the best picnics in the city is given.

A band of old plantation negroes has been engaged to sing and dance for the amusement of the guests. The train for Cold Springs will leave the union depot at 2:45 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Thursday the chiefs and their wives will be given a carriage drive to all the interesting points around Atlanta.

Pittsburg May Be Chosen.
From present indications it seems that

Maguire gang is the famous secret, death dealing order, on the same line as the Mafia. This gang has many murders to its credit, and terrorized the whole mining regions. Linden laid the plans to



CHIEF T. BURKE, of Mobile.

break up the gang. He detailed a man to join the organization, and thus learned the scheme of the Maguires. He organized the coal and iron police force and was made captain of it. He broke up the gang, restored peace and won the eternal blessings of the community.

Chief Dexter S. Gaster, of New Orleans, is a striking figure in the gathering. He is a man of fine physique and wonderful vitality. He is full of humor and one of the jolliest men socially in the convention. He has a huge moustache and a genial countenance.

Chief P. Burke, of Mobile, is one of the hearty and talkative delegates. He is a friend of every delegate in the convention and adds to his list of friends as he goes.

New York is the only city of any prominence in the United States that has no representative here. New York has never been represented in the union.

Hearty Phil Dietrich, of Cincinnati, one of the bluffest and best police superintendents in America, was a conspicuous figure about the convention yesterday. He arrived shortly after noon and was greeted with a cordial welcome on all sides.

"THE SOCIETY CIRCUS."

An Entertainment at the Moody Hos-
ernacle for the Grady Hospital.

The society circus, which was given last night at the Moody tabernacle, differed in one feature from all circuses ever seen. The performance was better than the parade.

Heretofore the parade has given promise of things not seen under the tent, but the society circus performance far exceeded the expectations raised by the short parade. There was a good audience and the spectators were pleased. Harry Silverman was ringmaster and was a very efficient director of the show. Clem Fowers, as clown introduced features of which Johnny Low never dreamed. The Turn Yerk classes made up a large part of the entertainment and the members were highly applauded. A real live horse cantered about the ring and seemed to be familiar enough with the crowd to eat it. One of the prettiest features was the drill by the class of girls. They were very graceful and received great applause.

Many society people were out to look on. The entertainment was for the benefit of the Grady hospital.

Will Picnic on Thursday.
The Hibernian Rifles will give their annual picnic at Pearl Springs, on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, Thursday the 21st inst. The Rifles usually have enjoyable picnics and this year they are determined to eclipse all former efforts.

A Barbecue at Cold Springs.
A real old-fashioned Georgia barbecue is to be prepared tomorrow afternoon at Cold Springs, where one of the best picnics in the city is given.

A band of old plantation negroes has been engaged to sing and dance for the amusement of the guests. The train for Cold Springs will leave the union depot at 2:45 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Thursday the chiefs and their wives will be given a carriage drive to all the interesting points around Atlanta.

Pittsburg May Be Chosen.
From present indications it seems that

Large Variety of New Styles in
LEATHER BELTS

Maier & Berkele

31 Whitehall Street.

MODERN

FOOTWEAR

Is infinitely superior to the
OLD STYLE. Soft, pliable
leather, shaped by expert ma-
kers to conform to the foot
throughout. Such are our
Shoes—such are the Shoes you
should wear.

BLOODWORTH SHOE CO.
14 WHITEHALL ST.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

TEXTILE MEN TO COME

Big Convention of Manufacturers To Meet
Here Wednesday.

QUITE A NUMBER EXPECTED

**And Work Looking to the Develop-
ment of the Textile Industry in
the South Will Be Done.**

The first annual meeting of the proposed Southern Textile Manufacturers' Association will be held in this city tomorrow.

From the number of letters received from all over the south this organization is already an assured success. There will be at least 125 prominent manufacturers in attendance and probably more.

The organization of such an association is proposed in the call for this meeting is a matter of great moment. The Southern textile manufacturers represent between a sixty and seventy million dollar interest, and formed into a solid organization they will represent one of the greatest interests in the country.

The New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association is a body formed mostly for social purposes, but it is understood that such will not be the purpose of this association.

The whole aim of the association is to bring the textile men into closer relations and enlarge and improve this particular industry.

A few of the important subjects that will be discussed tomorrow are: "Price and Production—The present demoralization in prices could be checked and the market greatly stimulated by limiting production for a time. Concerted

action is vitally necessary for a time." "A Bureau of Statistics and Information. Such a bureau, if properly maintained, would be of great benefit to the manufacturers."

Reports of stock on hand and other information supplied monthly would be tabulated and issued to members, thus preventing the accumulation of surplus stock of stock; valuable statistics regarding foreign markets, etc., could be gathered by this bureau.

"Exports—The direct export of southern manufactured goods, especially to the Spanish-American republics, should be encouraged and steps taken to promote the interest of southern manufacturers along this line."

These subjects will not guide the convention, but are suggested as merely among the many important things to be discussed.

The following gentlemen will make short talks: Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, Ga.; Mr. J. W. Tufts, of Bufala, Ala.; Mr. A. A. Maginnis, of New Orleans; Mr. W. A. Courtney, of New, S. C.; Mr. Charles Bates, of Augusta, Ga., and Mr. Charles K. Oliver, of Columbia, S. C. It is hoped to finish the work of the convention in one day, but if necessary more time will be used.

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, as it will take prompt work to complete the proceedings.

The banquet at the Aragon tomorrow night will be an elegant affair. Governor Bullock will act as toastmaster.

An Old Lady Dead.
Mrs. Katherine Johnson, well known in this city and highly respected, died yesterday at her home, 27 Fraser street. She had been in bad health and had been confined to her room for the past four years. At the time of her death she was eighty-one years old. Mrs. Johnson was a native of Ireland and came to this country in the year 1868. She had lived in this city for twenty years and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. James Campbell will mourn her loss. The funeral will occur today and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

He Is Better.
Mr. John Leonard, who has been quite sick at the Kimball for several days, is much better and is expected to be out soon.

**Strikes at the Root—When you
take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS you find it strikes at the
root of the disease. That's the secret of its mighty
success. Whatever the symptoms, BROWN'S IRON
BITTERS attacks the cause—speedily, vigorously,
effectively—and the symptoms vanish.**

GUARANTEE.
Purchase money refunded should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, fail to benefit any person suffering with Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neurasthenia. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, Baltimore, Md.

EVERYBODY'S CHOICE. When The New York Journal offered the choice of the ten leading makes of bicycles recently to the ten winners of a guessing contest, ten Columbus at \$100 each.

TIFFANY'S CHOICE. When Tiffany & Co., the famous jewelers, desired to make an experiment with elaborate decoration of bicycles, they of course first selected a Columbus. They selected a Columbus, as in their opinion Columbus were worth every dollar of the price asked.

CHOSEN BY THE GOVERNMENT. When the United States Government recently asked for proposals for furnishing five bicycles, it received bids from other makers of from \$50 to \$85 and our bid of \$100 each for Columbus, their inevitable price. And the experts selected Columbus, as in their opinion Columbus were worth every dollar of the price asked.

If you are able to pay \$100 for a bicycle, will you be content with any but a Columbia?

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.
Telephone 1303. Riding School in Gate City Grand Armory.
Ladies' Class 10 to 1. Gentlemen's Class 8 to 10 p. m.

**Will you please tell Us the Mystery
of
Your popularity as Clothes Sellers?**

Oh, no mystery about it. We stand in the relation of manufacturers to wearers, and the wearers have contracted with us to supply their Clothes—exacting, First, goodness and reliability; next, very lowest possible prices. We are serving them so well that we're getting a most generous patronage.

We make Clothing to measure for the most exact and particular people.

Almost every man has a particular fancy. Perhaps it's a whim. Perhaps it's a something that he's always been accustomed to. It always commands consideration. We can only hope to please when the Clothing shows evidence of critical care on our part. That's why we have a lively following in making-to-measure.

What we specially desire to emphasize—that, for this particular trade, we have manufactured a stock of Clothing that men can buy Ready Made. It bears all the touch and all the painstaking of careful Tailoring, just as much as though Made to Measure, with the exception of costing much less. Some of the Nobbiest Homespun Suits will not exceed \$15.00, and the Extreme Scotch, \$18.00 and \$20.00.

It will be a revelation to see how near we approach the best Made-to-Measure. It's in the saving and pleasing you as well as if you waited a week or more to have it made for you.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City.

Eiseman Bros.,
15 & 17 Whitehall St.
No Branch Store in the City

WEDDING PRESENTS.

In Cut Glass,
Solid Silver and
Eany Goods.

We send goods on selection.
Write us before you buy.

We also engrave Wedding
Invitations and Visiting
Cards.

SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES
J. P. STEVENS & BR O.
47 Whitehall Street

hot
weather
keep cool

claret and apollinaries—don't cost
much—it's so refreshing and healthy—we
have claret in thirty grades—from the
cheapest California to the finest Bordeaux—
drink it with meals and other occasions.

whisky too

If you prefer—such brands as Canadian
club, old scotch, four aces, etc.

bluthenthal
& bickart

everything else "invigorating." marletta
and forsyth streets, helio, 378.

OPIMUM
and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with
out pain. Book of par-
ticulars sent FREE.
H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.,
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

TRADE MARK
ARAPHOE
A NEW
COLLAR

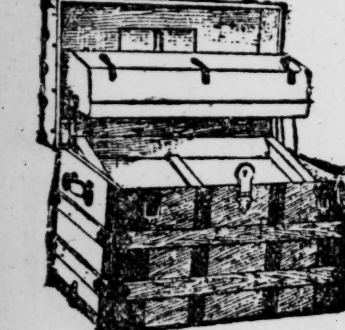
It's a snap!—snapping
HIRES Rootbeer with
ginger snaps.

Made only by The Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A safe package makes a gift. Sold everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

NEW AUTOMATIC
REVOLVING TRAY TRUNK.

NO STRAIN ON THE BACK.



So easy that a child can work it.
See it and you will buy no other.
Manufactured and for sale ONLY at

Lieberman's Trunk Factory
92 WHITEHALL ST.

HAIR LOUIS MAZADE & CO.
DRESSER
HAS
MOVED

FLY SCREENS
MANUFACTURED BY

WILLINGHAM & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,
Stair Work, Every Class of
Hard Wood, Yellow and
White Pine Finish
Mantels.

In fact, we manufacture every article
that appertains to the
Building of a House.

We have the Best Equipped Fac-
tory in the South, with New and
IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Send us your bills for estimate be-
fore placing your order.

WILLINGHAM & CO.

Telephone 359. Office No. 1 North Forsyth
Street, Factory 64 to 84 Elliott St.

BRING YOUR
TO
MY
STORE
AND
HAVE
IT
RE-
PAIRED.

BY SKILLED
WORKMEN.
REASONABLE
PRICES.
ALL
WORK
GUAR-
ANTEED.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW
JEWELER - WHITEHALL - ALABAMA ST.

BEG THE LADIES TO
RETURN TO THEM

Russian Jews Hold a Mass Meeting
and Take Action.

A CALL ON MRS. EICHBERG

They Want Her and Her Co-Laborers
To Resume Work.

THEY DON'T AGREE WITH MR. EPLON

Think the Work Has Been of Great
Value Among Their People.

What They Say.

The split in the Russian Jew synagogue
on Decatur street is widening and seems
to have settled down to an issue as to
whether they shall tolerate the bathing
establishment and Sabbath school pro-
vided for them by the Jewish ladies and
continue to receive the aid of the National
Council of Jewish Women, or eschew the
baths and thereby assert their ability to
keep out of the ranks of the great un-
washed without the assistance of out-
siders.

A large meeting of the Russian Jews
was held on Sunday afternoon and a pa-
per was numerously signed by the mem-
bers of the colony to the effect that they
had no part in the action of the syna-
gogue authorities in closing the building
of the Jewish ladies on Saturday afternoon
and that they did not consider that the
establishment of the free baths in their
neighborhood carried with it any re-
flection on their personal habits.

This paper was on yesterday handed to
the leaders of the synagogue, Mr. E. E. E.
L. T. Eichberg, of the Hebrew
Ladies' Benevolent Association, who de-
clined to receive it, as she had no desire
to take any part in the controversy fur-
ther to continue the benevolent work
which the association had been doing for
many years.

Among the poorer members of the Rus-
sian colony, the bathing establishment was
only a small part of the good work that
these ladies have been doing for their un-
fortunate people. In the winter, they
supply great many of them in fuel, as-
sist them in getting a start in business
and in other ways, and have done an un-
limited amount of good among them.

That their aid has been much appre-
ciated is shown by the way in which many
members of the colony are siding with
them in the controversy which has been
started.

Mr. Leon Eplon, who has a loan estab-
lishment on Decatur street, and who is
president of the Decatur street synagogue,
is the leader of the other side. Mr. Eplon
vigorously denies that they are working
against the ladies' societies, and says that
it was only at the instance of many of
his people that they closed the synagogue
to the Sunday school.

"I wrote a note to the ladies," said Mr.
Eplon, "telling them that some of the
members of the synagogue desired that
the school be no longer conducted in that
building, and intended to explain the
reasons for such action later. In some way
the teachers were notified in time and
came down as usual. Two of the members,
seeing the children congregating, went
over and told them to go home. Then when
the teachers arrived they simply told them
that there were no scholars present. I
did not even know that this action was
being taken, although as president of the
congregation, I had notified the ladies that
they could no longer hold the school in
the synagogue building. When the ladies
came by my place to see me about it,
I merely explained the matter to them, and
the assertion that I was rude to them is
false. I have nothing to say at all against
the ladies, only I and my people resent
the imputation that our children are
not properly educated in the scriptures and
that they need any outside instruction on
habits of cleanliness. The statement that
has been made in a Jewish publication in
the city that I control the votes of the
Russian Jews is false. My vote together
and we will not be used by the politicians.
It is our pride to exercise the rights of
citizens in this liberty-loving country,
which were denied to us in our old home.
I have always taken a leading part in
the effort to get our people naturalized
and to educate them in the duties of citi-
zenship. I believe that it is the right way
to make them a respected part of our popu-
lation and that it is the best way to
make them take a pride in their new home.
Any statement that I have ever attempted
to control these votes for my personal
consideration or that I claim to have the
power of voting them as I desire is false.
I am a man who says what he means and
children of mine, and I desire any im-
putation cast upon me as a class beneath
other classes of the Jewish population."

Mr. Eplon further explained what the
term "scholarship" used in his case meant.
He said that a scholar was a German
beggar and that the Jews knew what he
meant when he used the term. He said
that the counter epithet of "Svenal," which
has been leveled at him, he professed his
ignorance and some degree of indifference.
Mr. Markens, who is the editor of The
Jewish Tribune, expressed surprise that
Mr. Eplon should have denied having
advised the ladies to leave the Decatur
street synagogue and that he had said
nothing out of the way to the ladies.

Mr. Markens said: "If this Svenal Eplon
denies having said anything I attributed to him I see that he
has been doing his best to keep his mouth
shut. As far as The Jewish Tribune is con-
cerned, the incident is closed with the post-
script that before leaving my pen, I wish to
say that the interview was held Eplon also
promised the editor of this paper (myself) that
he would immediately send to the ladies
an apology by a clock that day. The apology has
not yet been received. The tender, however,
was offered. I cannot, however, stoop to
the level of Eplon for argument's sake,
but will simply reiterate every word here-
tofore printed in The Tribune."

In the meantime, it is likely that in view
of many past favors received from the
ladies, and more that are likely to follow,
all that part of the synagogue which has
an eye to such benefits is likely to take
sides against Mr. Eplon and his followers.

Mr. Eplon said it stated that he and
his friends had nothing to say whatever
against the good work that the ladies were
doing, and that he wished to rest under
the imputation of belonging to the great
unwashed, or at least on a level of
intelligence than other people.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are
widely known as an admirable remedy for
bronchitis, hoarseness, coughs and throat
troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Fast Freight Schedule Inaugurated by
the Seaboard Air-Line

It appears as if the Seaboard is deter-
mined to capture the eastern business for
this territory, and has recently issued extensive folders
showing the new rates and the most ex-
cellent service from Baltimore, Philadel-
phia, New York, Boston and Providence
and Virginia cities, and we note their time
from New York to Atlanta is about sixty-
one hours, to Chattanooga, seventy-four
hours, Nashville eighty-five hours. We
also understand that this intermediate ex-
press train has the same privileges as the
local passenger train on this system.

After a sleepless night, use Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer to tone up your system.

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

Dr. Siegert's
Anesthetizer

BAD CIGARETTES.

A BOSTONIAN THROWS THEM
AWAY AFTER TEN YEARS
OF SLAVERY.

"Baco-Curo Will Destroy the Appetite
for Tobacco in Every Case."

Telegraph Postal Department, Boston,
Mass., December 3, 1885.—Gentlemen: I have
been an inveterate cigarette consumer for
the last ten years, smoking 20 to 30 papers
daily, supplemented by cigars. Having
used other so-called cures without avail I
tried "Baco-Curo" and I wish to say
that three boxes have made tobacco, in
any form, obnoxious to me. My experience
assures me that "Baco-Curo" will destroy
the appetite for tobacco in every case.
Yours truly, H. H. WIGGIN.

The case of Mr. Wiggin (one of the best
known electricians in Boston) is that of
thousands who testify that Baco-Curo is
the only scientific, harmless and certain
cure for the tobacco habit. Don't stop to-
day, suddenly, Baco-Curo notifies you
when to cease. It is a cure, not a sub-
stitute, and in sold wide from clinics you
guarantee to cure or money refunded.

Sold by all druggists at \$1 per box; three
boxes (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50, with
written guarantee, or sent direct upon re-
ceipt of price. Write for booklet and
proofs. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing
Company, La Crosse, Wis., and Bos-
ton, Mass.

DOCTOR PUT UNDER BOND.

DR. ARROWOOD TRIED ON THREE
CHARGES YESTERDAY.

Two of Them Were Held and the Third
Was Dismissed—He Promptly
Gives Bond.

The case of Dr. S. W. Arrowood was
tried before Justice Bloodworth yesterday
afternoon, and the doctor was bound over
on two of the warrants. His bond was
placed at \$500, which was readily signed,
and he is free.

It will be remembered that some time ago
Dr. Arrowood was arrested on four war-
rants—two for larceny, one for libel and
one for cheating and swindling. Three of
them were sworn out by J. R. Redwine.

It seems that in the spring of 1885 Dr.
Arrowood borrowed money from Mr. Red-
wine and gave him a number of notes. It
was claimed by Mr. Redwine that Dr. Ar-
rowood paid but one of the notes, and
that the securities he gave were not good.

Mr. Redwine claimed that after he had
paid Dr. Arrowood, the doctor had stolen
the money and had fled. Dr. Arrowood
denied this, and said that he had paid the
money and had a receipt for it. The doctor
was bound over on this charge.

In the other two warrants the doctor was
sworn out by a Peters street boarding
house keeper, who claimed that he had
loaned Arrowood some money and that
Arrowood had not returned it. This case
was dismissed.

STOLE THIRTY PAIRS OF PANTS.

Two Very Energetic Thieves Make a
Good Haunt.

Henry Harris and Jim Perry, two young
negro boys, were tried before Justice Fouté
yesterday afternoon on the charge of lar-
ceny from the house and bound over to
the superior court under a heavy bond.

Harris and Perry are the two boys who
slipped into the rear of the store of the
Eads-Neel Company Saturday night. These
two succeeded in carrying off about thirty
pairs of fine pants and a number of costly
coats.

As is the case on Saturday nights the
clerks in the store were very busy. One
of them was in the back of the store, but
was called to the front part of the store
for a few minutes, and while he was away
the two boys slipped in through the back
door and carried off the clothes. When
captured the clothes were with them and
were returned to the owners.

Dr. Gibney's Visit Here.

Among the many eminent doctors who
visited Atlanta last week none were more
distinguished than Dr. V. P. Gibney, of
New York professor of surgery in the Col-
lege of Physicians and Surgeons. The doctor
and his lovely wife, who won all hearts
by her unaffected manner, were guests of
Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Todd during their stay.

Dr. Gibney's prominence as a surgeon is
only equaled by his charming personality,
which was attested by the fact that the lo-
cal physicians were all anxious to have him
in their midst. Dr. and Mrs. Gibney left
Friday morning for Baltimore to spend a few
days with Mr. Vanderbilt, who is one of
his patrons.

Three New Buildings to Go Up.

Building Inspector Pittman granted three
building permits yesterday. The cost of
the edifices for which they were granted
was \$125,000. One of the buildings is a
\$250,000 store, one for an \$800,000 residence.
Mr. Pittman has not been as busy this
month as he has last month, but he ex-
pects that building will get better in a few
days.

Again Albert Thomas.

Albert Thomas, the famous horse trader,
was in the justice court again yesterday
afternoon, and as is always the case was
the defendant.

Some one had taken out a ball trower for
a horse that had been traded by Thomas,
and the matter was brought up for settle-
ment. He continued the case until next
week.

Hundreds of people write "It is impos-
sible to describe the good Hood's Sarsaparilla
has done me. It has cured my blood, my
blood purifier, nerve builder and appeti-
tizer."

Hermitage Heights
PASTURAGE!

NEAR GRANT PARK, 200 ACRES.
Fine grasses and spring water in each pas-
ture. Jersey males. Careful attention given
to all stock and rates reasonable.

F. W. BENTEN, JR.
39 Pavilion Street, City.

MISS CLARA BARTON.

What She Says of an American In-
vention.

Constantinople, February 21, 1896.—When
in London the day before yesterday I re-
ceived packets from the United States em-
bassy containing an Electropolis. Today I
received your kind letter and The Jour-
nal.

Allow me to thank you heartily and
gratefully for the splendid little machines.
As you remember, I am not altogether
a stranger to the virtues of the Electropolis.
I gave you my offer in Jacksonville, Fla.,
in 1888, and I will take great pleasure in
passing your offering to afflicted humanity
through my medical staff. I feel assured
that the physicians will avail themselves of
such valuable aid. Very sincerely yours,
CLARA BARTON.

In reply to a letter asking permission to
publish the above, Miss Barton writes
under date of April 25, through the
editor of the Journal, the letter given below:

"Constantinople, April 25, 1896. Your let-
ter of request was duly received. Miss
Barton has no objections to your publish-
ing her letter if by so doing the wonder-
ful little instrument will be still more
gratefully received by suffering humanity.
Very truly yours,
G. H. PULLMAN.

Graham & Dubois in the Electric build-
ing, corner Marietta and Broad, are gen-
eral agents for the Electropolis and will
gladly furnish all information regarding
the same. Call or write to them.

Men's Suits.

Yes, you suppose it's more
than probable you'll have to
pay a little more for one of
our especially fashionable
ready-made Suits, that it costs
more to make the kind we sell
here.

We pay the tailor more and
it takes a little more cloth to
cut it and make it the way ours
are. We don't charge anything
more for fashionableness. That
doesn't cost us any more.

Better grade tailoring and more
cloth does. But remember—we don't pay
anybody an extra profit. That
more than makes the price less.
You are invited to come in
and spend all the time you
want to looking over our suits
and trying on the different
shapes.

Even if you don't buy it will
educate as to what you ought
to buy when you do.

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18.

Eads-Neel Co.

Sick People

MUST HAVE PROPER NOURISHMENT TO

Get Well.

We make a specialty of Health Foods, viz:

Granase, Granola, Caramel Cereal, Oatmeal and Graham Wafers,
Zweiback and Beaten Biscuit from Battle Creek Sanitarium; Farwell
and Phinies' scientifically prepared Flours for Diabetes, Dyspepsia and
Bright's Disease; Schumacher's white and amber Graham Flours,
Parched Farinase and Cereals, Franklin Mills' fine Flour of Entire
Wheat, Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY COMPANY,

390 and 392 Peachtree Street.

WE MAKE HEADQUARTERS FOR
GENERAL MILLS SUPPLIES.
THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
BELTING, HOSE, PACKING,
PIPE COVERING,
SHIFTING, HANGERS,
COUPLINGS, ETC.
PIPE, FITTINGS,
BRASS GOODS,
STEAM PUMPS,
ENGINE BOILERS.

GET YOUR... BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS.
Journals, Cash Books,
Binding, Etc., Etc., of
The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.
OEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.
Adopted by the United States Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.
New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

JAPANESE
PILE CURE

Will cure all kinds of Piles. Why suffer with this terrible disease? We give written
guarantee with \$1.00 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Mailed to any ad-
dress on receipt of price. The Japanese Cure Company, St. Paul, Minn.
HARRMAN, LUCAS & CO., Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. B. REYNOLDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 28 in Reynolds building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 285.

EDWARD WILSON
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
406 Reynolds building. Phone 980.

C. WALTER SMITH,
Architect.
62 Peachtree Street. Atlanta, Ga.

PRYOR L. MYNATT, JR.,
Insurance and Commercial Law, Atlanta, Ga.
Room 708 Temple Court.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Office—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,
60 1/2 Whitehall street. Telephone 80.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
The New York World.
I will distribute daily to
all my customers the daily
New York World free of
charge. Beermann's cigar
Store, corner Peachtree
and Decatur.

Miss Peebles & Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Nos.
20, 22, 24 East 27th Street, New York, opened on
March 20th, for the spring term. The school year of
1895 and 1897 will begin on October 1st.
apr 16tem 20.

Grand Membership Contest
Open to Every Member of the Association
THE PRIZE WILL BE AN

1896 COLUMBIA BICYCLE.

Another membership contest has just started, open to every member of the association.
The offer is this: The member of the association securing the largest number of new
members by JUNE 9th, will receive a

'96 MODEL COLUMBIA BICYCLE,
Provided 200 members have been secured by the combined efforts of the members contesting.
Call at office and get application blanks at once. You stand as good a chance as any
other member.
THE PRIZE WHEEL is now on exhibition at the parlor of the association.

MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
MINISTERS,
LAWYERS,
DOCTORS,
STUDENTS,
MEN and
BOYS,
YOUNG
and OLD

TESTIFY to the merits of our Cloth-
ing. We have the kind to suit
every size, every shape, every
purse.

Suits, Straw Hats, Negligee Attire
of every description for the hot
weather.

THE RELIABLE KIND ONLY!

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall Street

"Just as Good"

Does not refer to
MOORE'S SHOES.

Better quality for less money is more appropriate
Find them at—
30 Whitehall Street

THE
ALASKA

REFRIGERATOR.

Hear a recital of the good qualities
and extra favorable points about every
known refrigerator, then come and
examine the "Alaska." It combines all
the desirable features and lacks all
the doubtful ones of all the highest
class Refrigerators. The "Alaska" is
bettered and improved this season
wherever it was possible to better and
improve it. Expert and scientific
critics declare it has attained the per-
fection degree.

Doobs, Wey & Co.
61 Peachtree St.

ESTABLISHED 1857.
PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and
Domestic Wines, Liquors,
Cigars and Tobaccos,
Hardware, Guns, Pistols,
Cartridges and Ammu-
nition; Field and Garden
Seeds in their seasons. A
Perfect Variety Store.

Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market
price. Terms cash.

FOR THE
NEXT SIXTY DAYS
WE WILL
SELL FOR CASH

Our well-known Jewel Gas Range
25 per cent less than regular price.
This means 3-hole Jewel Range;
\$15.00; 4-hole Jewel Range, \$17.00.
Jewel Range with hot water
warmer for baths, \$27.50.

Don't fail to take advantage of
this cut and get the best Gas
Stove made. Bakes quicker and
uses less gas.

Hardwood Mantels from \$7.50
up.

Gas Fixtures at factory prices.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting 20
per cent less than regular prices.

See us if you want to save
money.
Agents for Read's Odorless Re-
frigerators.

</